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And so all life will say that he has given us a word that which is not bread. And so we will say that you will make us living if we can help it. The Lord is you. Your brother in the Lord.

J. S. GUTH.

LONDON.—The Jews are "kides an arklike trust."

"We were not," he said, "to hold that the first step toward temperance was along the social path," and "naturally disconcerted the socialists," and "naturally disconcerted the socialists."

While detained while working for several hours in the night, at a station house on the Montreal railroad, we saw an illustration of what a girl might have done. Quite a com-

party was in the room, many half asleep. A young man, who was specially attentive to one of the ladies, palmed off a bottle from his pockets, and offered it to her. She hesitated. We interposed, suggesting that she had had much good sense for that. But he persisted, hinting that she should be independent, when she finally yielded, drank, and he with her; and, if we remember right, another girl also drank.

Now, had that girl been *truly* "independent," and treated the offer as impudent, as it really deserved, how valuable the influence on the young man and the whole company! But she failed, and no one can tell the remote consequences. Girls must be *true*.

An American "Madiai" Case!

There is nothing in old world tyranny which finds not an aggravated parallel in new world tyranny. The Madiai were imprisoned in Tuscany for circulating the Bible, and now Mrs. Margaret Douglass is sent to prison in America for learning poor children to read it! This is to accompany our bragging glorification the

world over. Think of that, ye superfluous compromisers with satan. Here is an account from the *Norfolk News* of the trial of an *American Woman*--and a nobler record of heroism can scarcely find. Behold her, ye northern

"As she entered the court room and took her seat among the attorneys at the bar, a most profound sensation of interest and an emboldened curiosity to obtain a glimpse of the intrepid female who could thus so boldly encroach upon the prerogatives hitherto reserved to coats and pantaloons, was visible in every countenance. The judge, who so long before had empanelled the lady, without awaiting for the examination of witnesses, or the opening remarks of the attorney for the Comynawths, proceeded, in a clear and melodious voice, to the consideration of the charges set forth in the indictment.

The surprise of the whole legal fraternity was so great at this sudden revolution in the time honored practice of the courts, that she had progressed considerably into the merits of the case before his honor recovered himself sufficiently to inform her that she would be more regular to suspend her remarks until after the examination of witnesses was concluded. The lady readily assented to the proposition of his honor, and the witnesses for the Commonwealth were called to the stand.

On the part of the defense, the lady examined several prominent and respectable witnesses, members of the church, for the purpose of showing that the negroes attending the schools had been sanctified by the customs of the members of the different churches in the city, in having Sunday Schools for that purpose. It did not appear from the evidence of any of the gentlemen called upon by Mrs. Douglass, that they had actually seen negroes taught from books in any of the Sunday Schools of

At the conclusion of the evidence, the attorney for the Commonwealth kindly gave way for Mrs. Douglass to conclude her appeal to

the city, which was done on the part of that lady in a manner that would have reflected credit on Miss Lucy Stone, or any other member of the "strong-minded" sisterhood. She disclaimed to deny the charge preferred against her, or to shirk the responsibility in any way whatever, but gloried in the philanthropic duties in which she had been engaged. She denied, however, any knowledge of the existing

laws upon the subject, and confidently expected that the jury would not pronounce her guilty, for having committed no other offence than that of being betrayed into error—if such it was—by what she had deemed distinguished precedents. Having concluded her address, she retired from the court, and the case was briefly concluded by the attorney for the Commonwealth.

The jury, on Friday, found the defendant guilty, and fined her one dollar. The judge, in passing sentence, according to statute, will condemn her to imprisonment for not less than six months."

A few more such women would alone break down that barbarous law. Virginia prisons would hold a dozen of them. But what a shame—gnawing—blistering shame to our country!—what a damning crime before high Heaven!

And another development is not less painful.

The case of the Madiasi mother and daughters excited the indignant sympathy of the Christian world. Even our cotton ministers in this country were shocked at such outrage on religious liberty, contributions were taken up, eloquence was taxed to the utmost, the religious press glowed with zeal—all in behalf of the Madiasi, and against the papal Beast which had thus exhibited its deadly hatred of liberty.

All right—but how now? Shall we see the same zeal—the same indignation—the same appeals? Will the laud ring with anathemas of *this* tyranny? Will it be warned for its life to beware of that cruel power which thus dares to send to prison a devoted child of God and an *American Woman*, simply for teaching poor children the Word of God?

Alas, alas! Scarcely will the religious community hear of it—scarcely will a voice be uttered from influential sources—zeal for religious liberty will have evaporated—pulpit and forum be silent except in denouncing "agitation," and the charge of sham and cheat is to be burned auew into the dishonored brow of the church by the hand of infidelity! Only a slight ripple is to be seen on the surface of the

PREMIUM PUMPKIN.—Mr. Orin Fuller, of Lagrange, has raised a pumpkin this season, weighing sixty-two pounds. Has this been

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